

# THE USE OF MULTI-RESOLUTION ENVIRONMENTS IN SIMULATIONS: EXPERIENCES FROM ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY

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# BRIEFING OUTLINE

- Why Are Multi-Resolution Environmental Representations Required?
- Argonne Applications Involving Multi-Resolution Environmental Representations
- Approaches Being Implemented to Provide Seamless, Multi-Resolution Environmental Representation
- Summary and Conclusions

# WHY ARE MULTI-RESOLUTION ENVIRONMENTAL REPRESENTATIONS REQUIRED?

- Physics and Military Commanders Don't Obey PDUs
  - Physics Processes are Spatially (and Temporally) Dependent and can be Highly Dynamic
  - Military Commanders Must Take Into Account Developments at all Spatial Levels
- Environmental Data are Not Always Available at the Same Spatial Resolution



# ARGONNE APPLICATIONS INVOLVING MULTI-RESOLUTION ENVIRONMENTAL REPRESENTATIONS

- DOE: Scene Rendering of DOE Sites With Automatic Variable Spatial Resolution
- USAF AWS: Nested Grids for Weather Forecasts
- JWARS: Terrain Representations at Different Resolutions and Topologies
- JSIMS/JTFp: Atmospheric and Terrain Representations at Different Spatial Resolutions
- SFWMD/USA COE - Hydrological Modeling Involving Spatial Representations of Variable Sizes and Topologies in 2- and 3-Dimensions With User Definable Grid/Cell Definitions



# ARGONNE APPLICATIONS INVOLVING MULTI-RESOLUTION ENVIRONMENTAL REPRESENTATIONS

## Variable Spatial Resolution Provides the Resolution Required For a Given Application





# ARGONNE CONCLUSIONS REGARDING MULTI-RESOLUTION ENVIRONMENTAL REPRESENTATIONS

- Bottom Line: One Size Does Not Fit All - Nor Should It
- In Order for Simulations to be Responsive to Users Needs, the Simulation Must be Able to Utilize Variable and Multiple Spatial Resolutions That:
  - Can Automatically Respond to the Context of the Simulation (*i.e.* Know How to Obtain and Apply State Variables)
  - Can Respond to User Instructions
- Argonne's Approach is to Utilize a Software Infrastructure Object, the Spatial Data Set Object, for all Datasets Which Associates Data Structures With Specific Regions or Points in 2- or 3-D Space

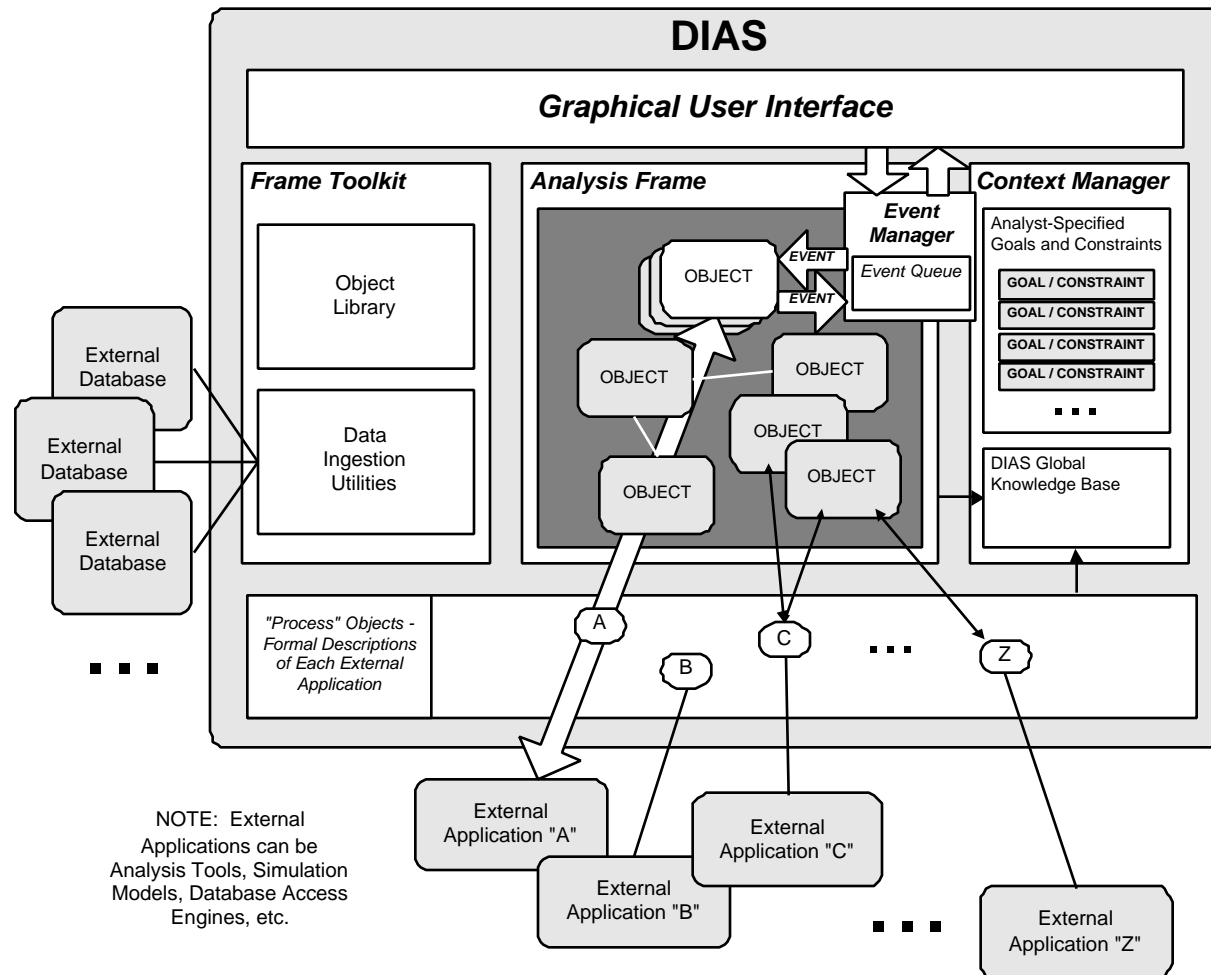


## DIAS PURPOSE AND DESIGN GOALS

- DIAS Is Intended As a Software Framework Within Which New or Existing “Legacy” Software Applications (Simulation Models, Database Access Engines, Etc.) Can Operate Harmoniously in the Same Frame of Reference to Address an Analyst’s Concerns.
- To Enable It to Fulfill This Role, the DIAS Software Architecture Must Be Able to:
  - Provide a Flexible Mechanism to Allow Disparate Software Applications to Interoperate.
  - Capture the Dynamic Interplay Between Several Different Processes/Phenomena Operating Simultaneously in the Same Frame of Reference.
  - Accommodate a Broad Range of Analysis Contexts, with Widely Varying Resolution and Fidelity.



# DIAS SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM





# DEEM SPATIAL DATA SET OBJECTS

- The Spatial Data Set Object is the Abstract Object Superclass for all DEEM/DIAS Datasets Which Associate Data Structures with Specific Regions (Cells) or Points (PCells) in 2- or 3-Dimensional Space.
- Cell / PCell Data Dictionary is Flexible.
- The Same Data Dictionary (Not Data Content) is Used for Every Cell / PCell Within the SpatialDataSet.



# DEEM SPATIAL DATA SET OBJECTS: USES

- Spatial Data Set Objects Have Two Major Areas of Application Within DEEM/DIAS:
  - When Referenced From Within Entity Objects, They can Carry the Entity State Data That are Spatially Varying
  - When Carried in Projection Objects, They can Move Complex Bodies of Spatially Referenced Information, Complete with Their Spatial Contexts, Back and Forth Between Entities and External or Internal Modeling and Analysis Applications.

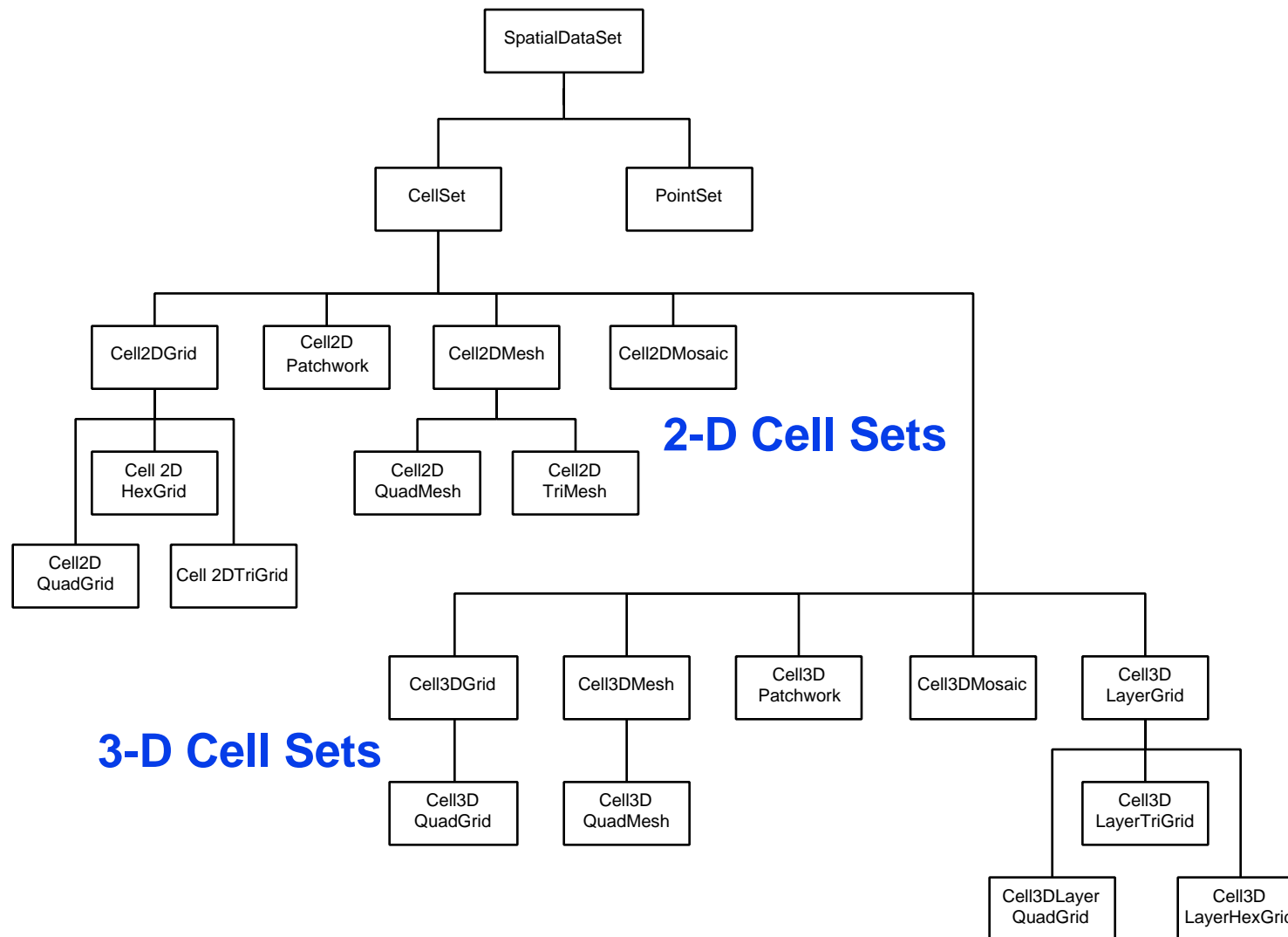


# DEEM SPATIAL DATA SET OBJECTS: SUBCLASSES

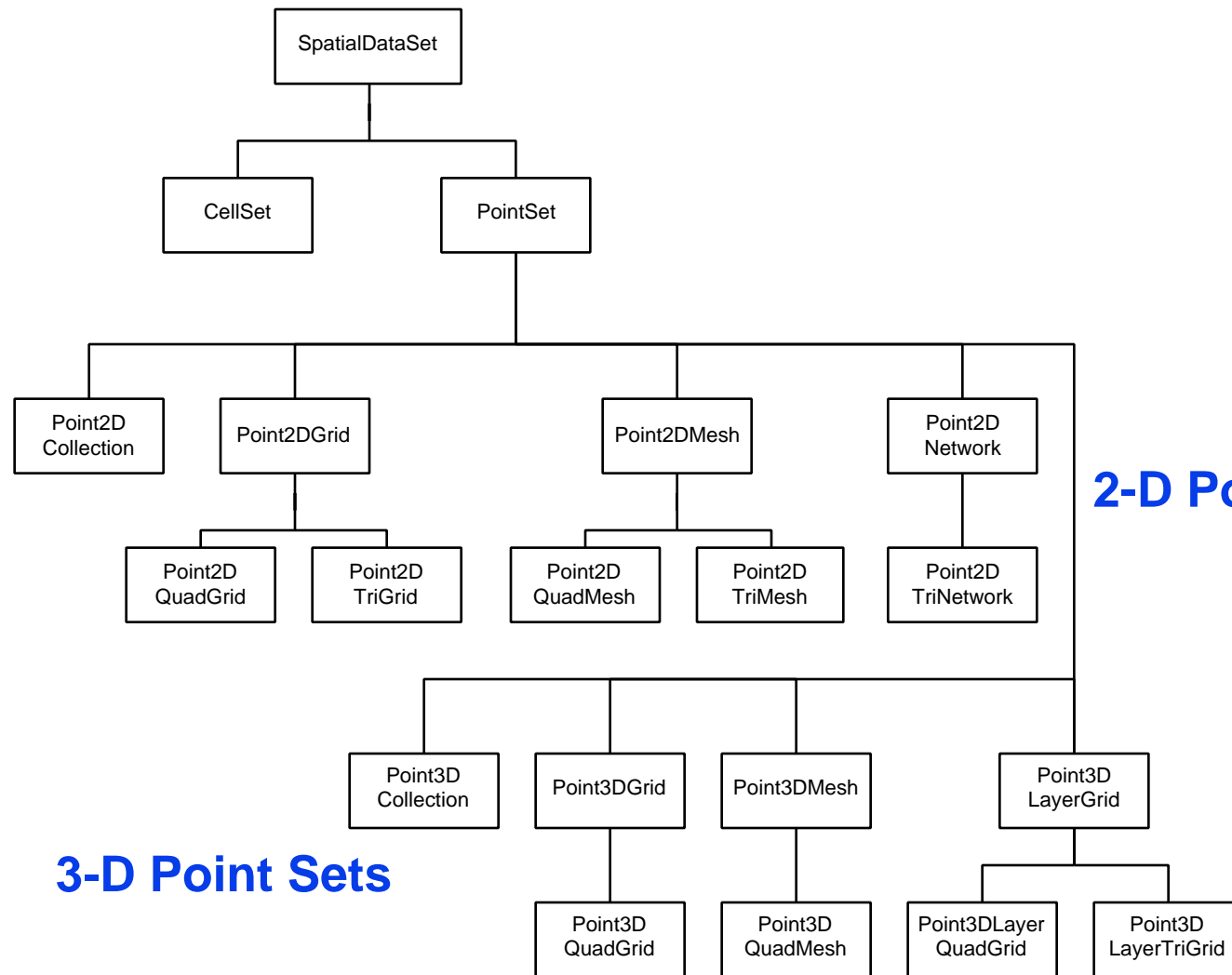
- The Spatial Data Set Object has Many Subclasses Covering Different Modes of Spatial Partitioning:
  - Cells (Values Apply Within a Region)
    - » Cells Bounded by Faces
    - » Faces may also Carry Data in Addition to Geometries
  - Points (Values Apply at a Point)
  - 2D / 3D
  - Several Different Topologies and Geometries Considered



# DEEM SPATIAL DATA SET OBJECTS: CELL SET SUBCLASSES



# DEEM SPATIAL DATA SET OBJECTS: POINT SET SUBCLASSES



# DEEM SPATIAL DATA SET OBJECTS: CELL SETS

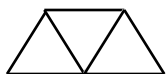
## Cell2DSets

### Grid (Identical Cells)

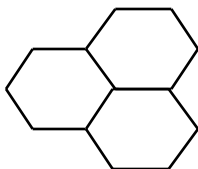
Quad



Tri

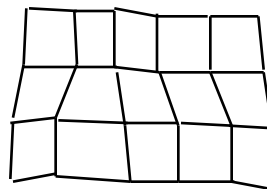


Hex

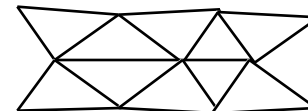


### Mesh (Distorted Cells)

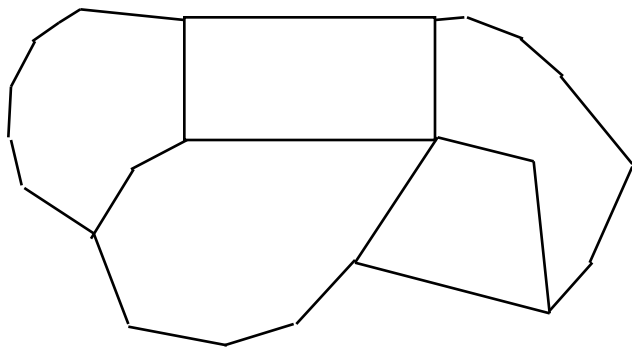
Quad



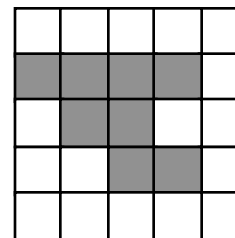
Tri



### Patchwork (Polygonal Cells)



### Mosaic ("Rasterized" or "Pixel Cells")



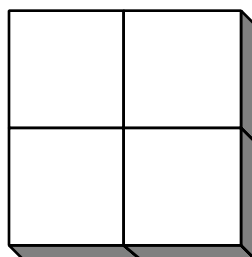


# DEEM SPATIAL DATA SET OBJECTS: CELL SETS

## Cell3DSets

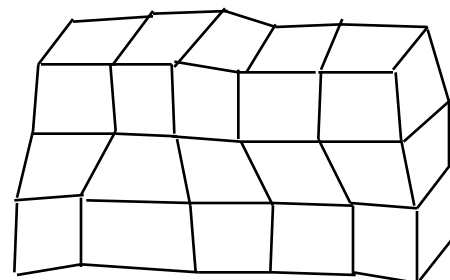
### Grid (Identical Cells)

Quad



### Mesh (Distorted Cells)

Quad



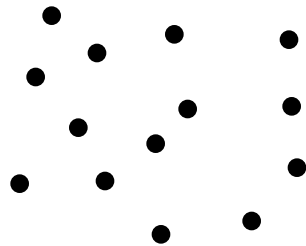
- Patchwork (Polygonal Cells)
- Mosaic ("Voxelized Cells")
- LayerGrid (Stack of 2D Grids)



# DEEM SPATIAL DATA SET OBJECTS: POINT SETS

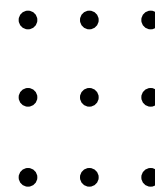
## Point2DSets

### Collection ("Scatter-Plot")

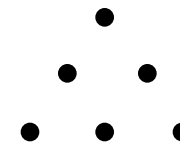


### Grid (Evenly Spaced)

Quad

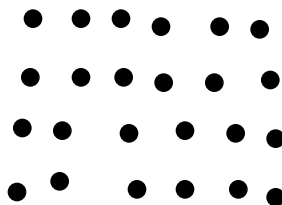


Tri

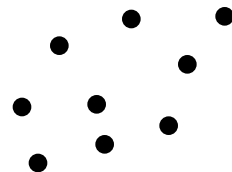


### Mesh (Distorted Grid)

Quad

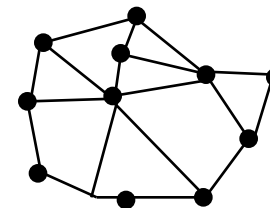


Tri



### Network

Tri



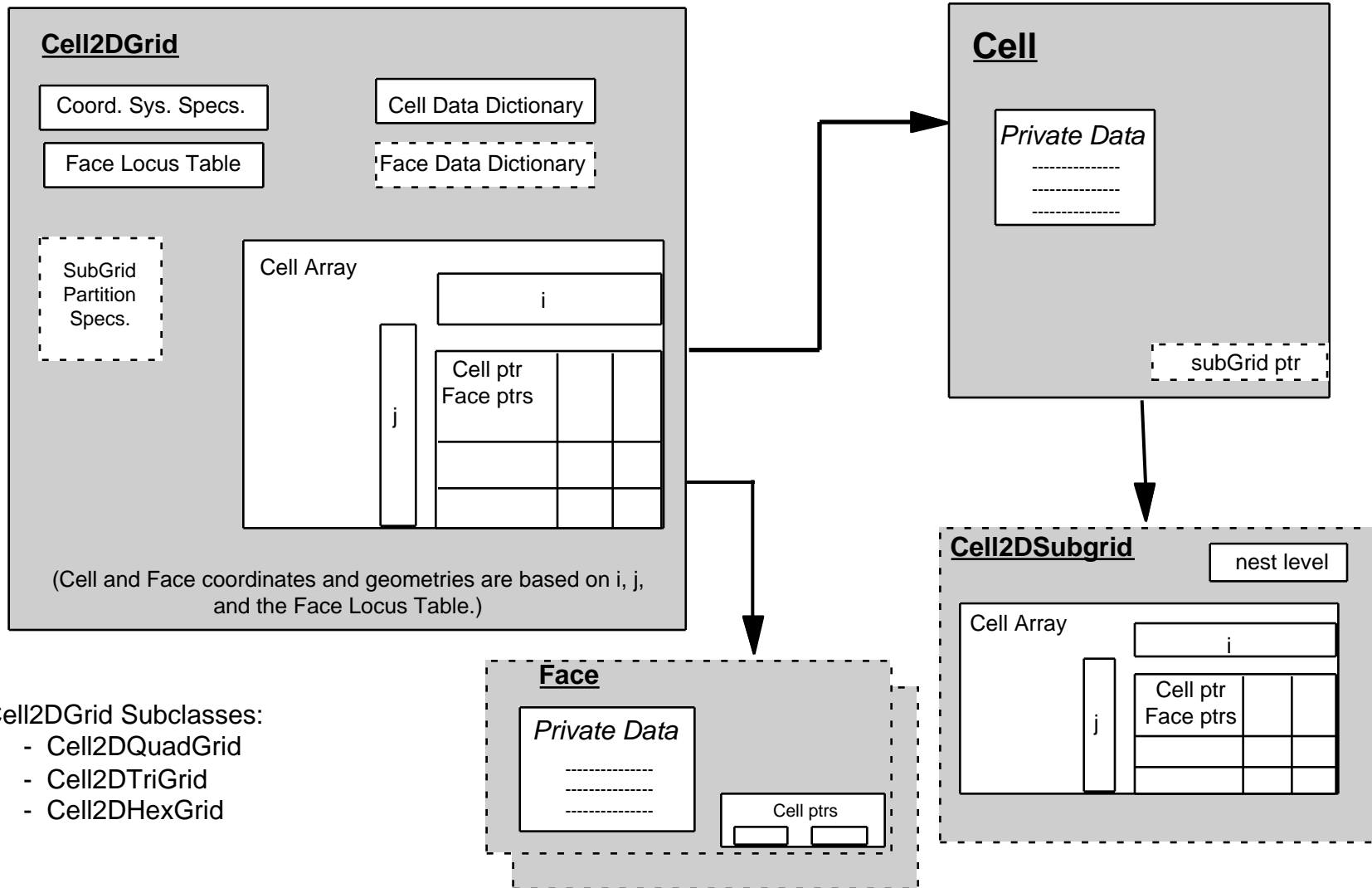
# DEEM SPATIAL DATA SET OBJECTS: POINT SETS

- **Point3DSets**

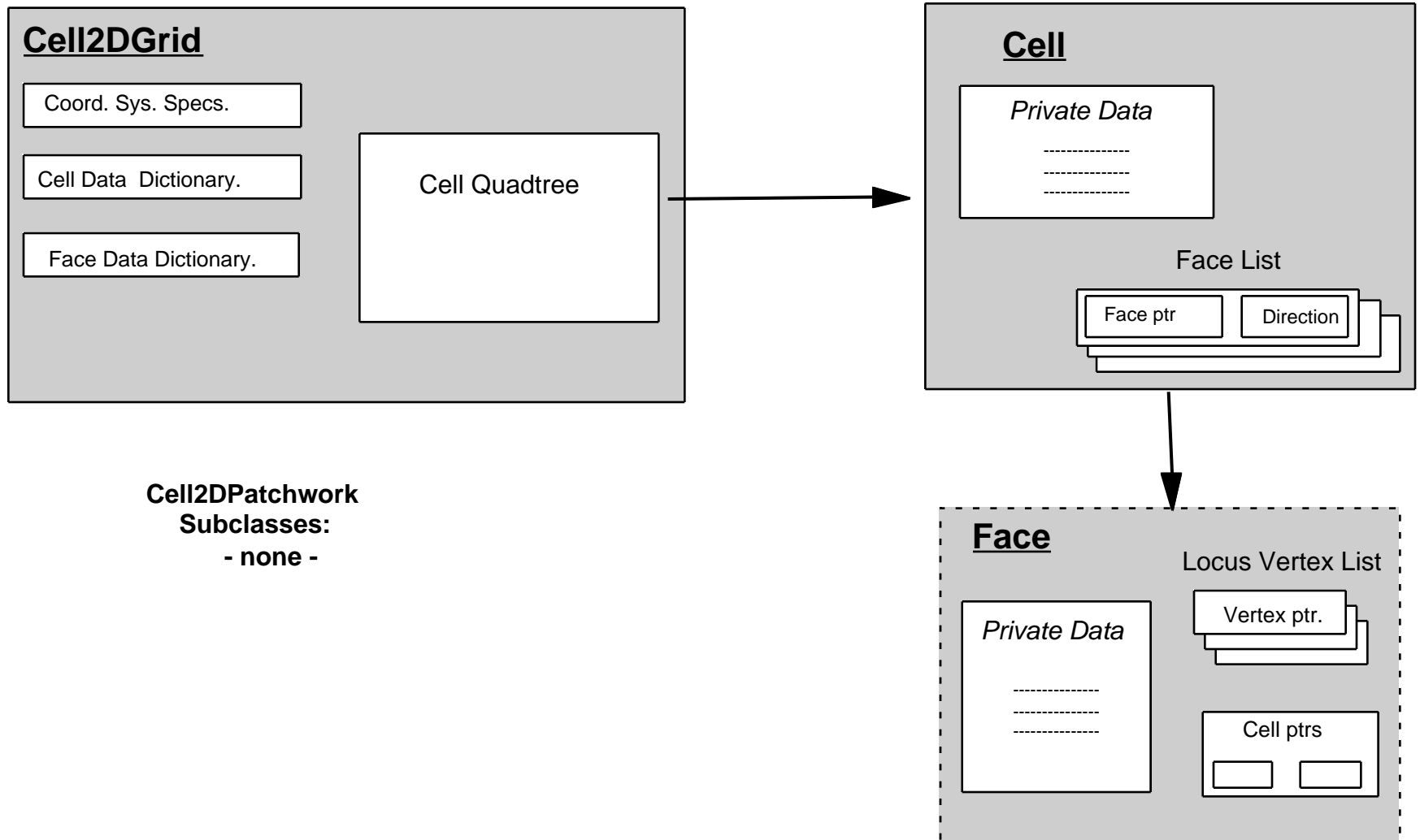
- Collection
- Grid ...Quad
- Mesh ...Quad
- LayerGrid (Stack of 2D Grids) ...Quad, Tri



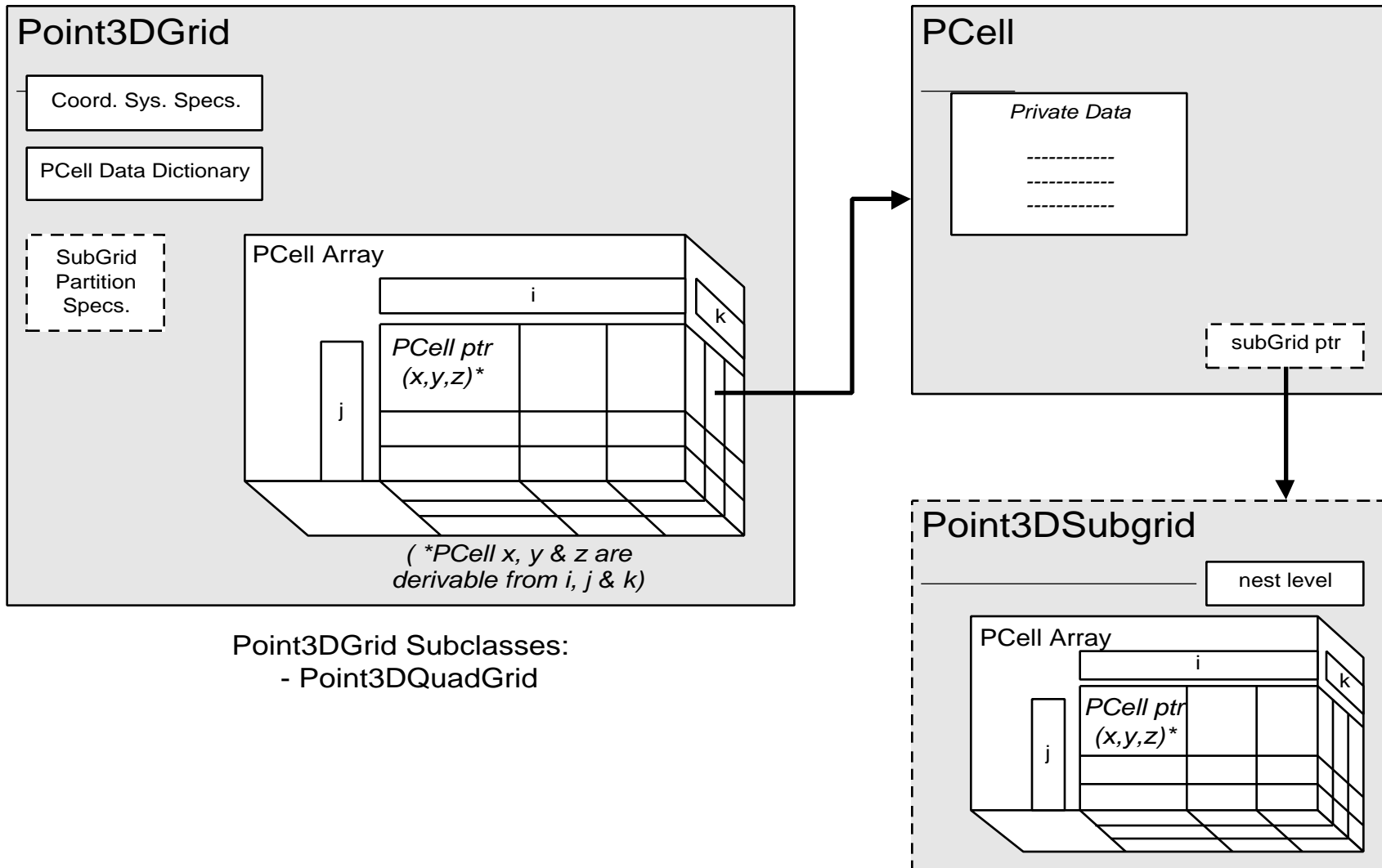
# DEEM SPATIAL DATA SET SUBCLASSES



# DEEM SPATIAL DATA SET SUBCLASSES: CELL2DGRID



# DEEM SPATIAL DATA SET SUBCLASSES: POINT3DGRID

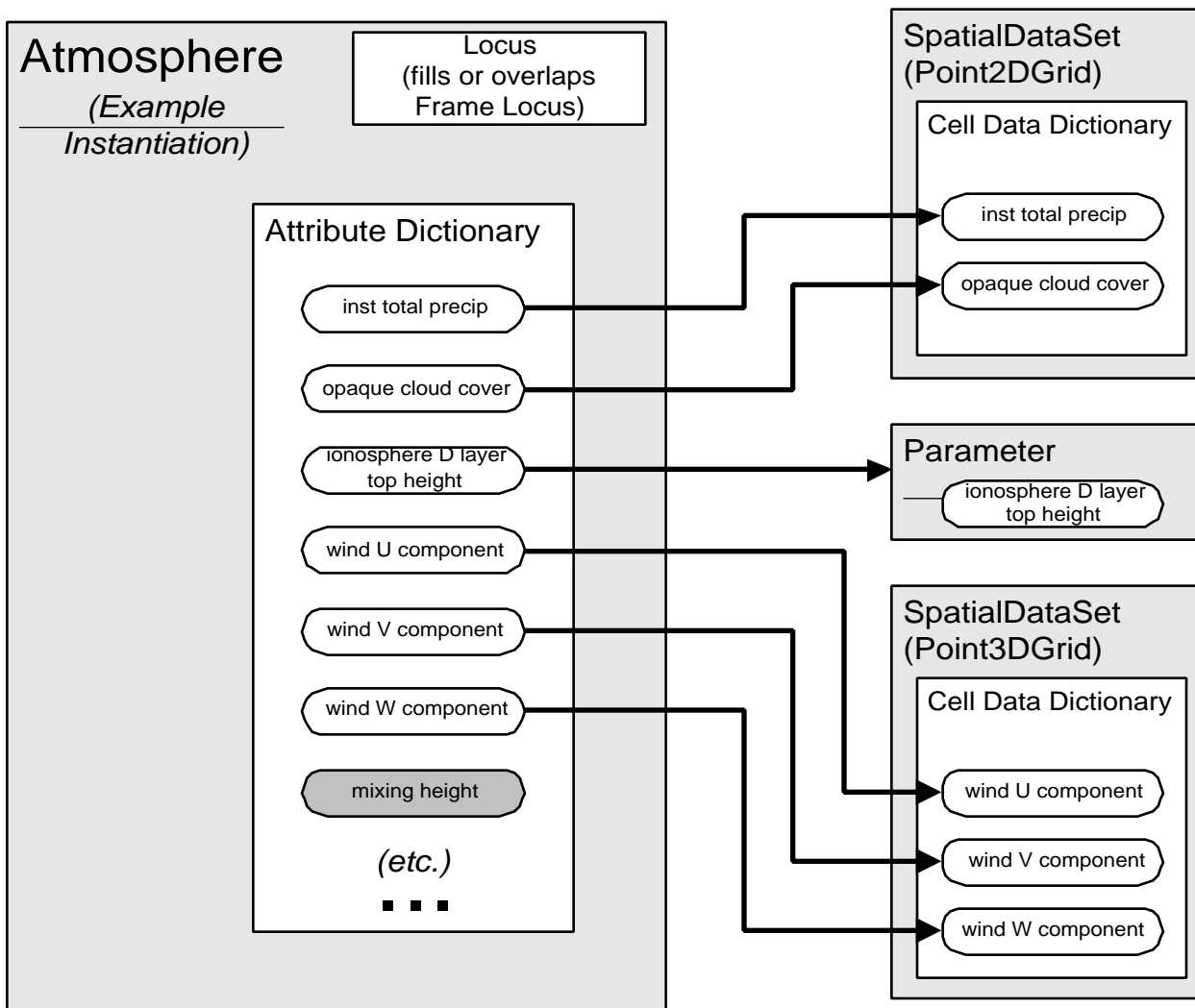


Point3DGrid Subclasses:  
- Point3DQuadGrid

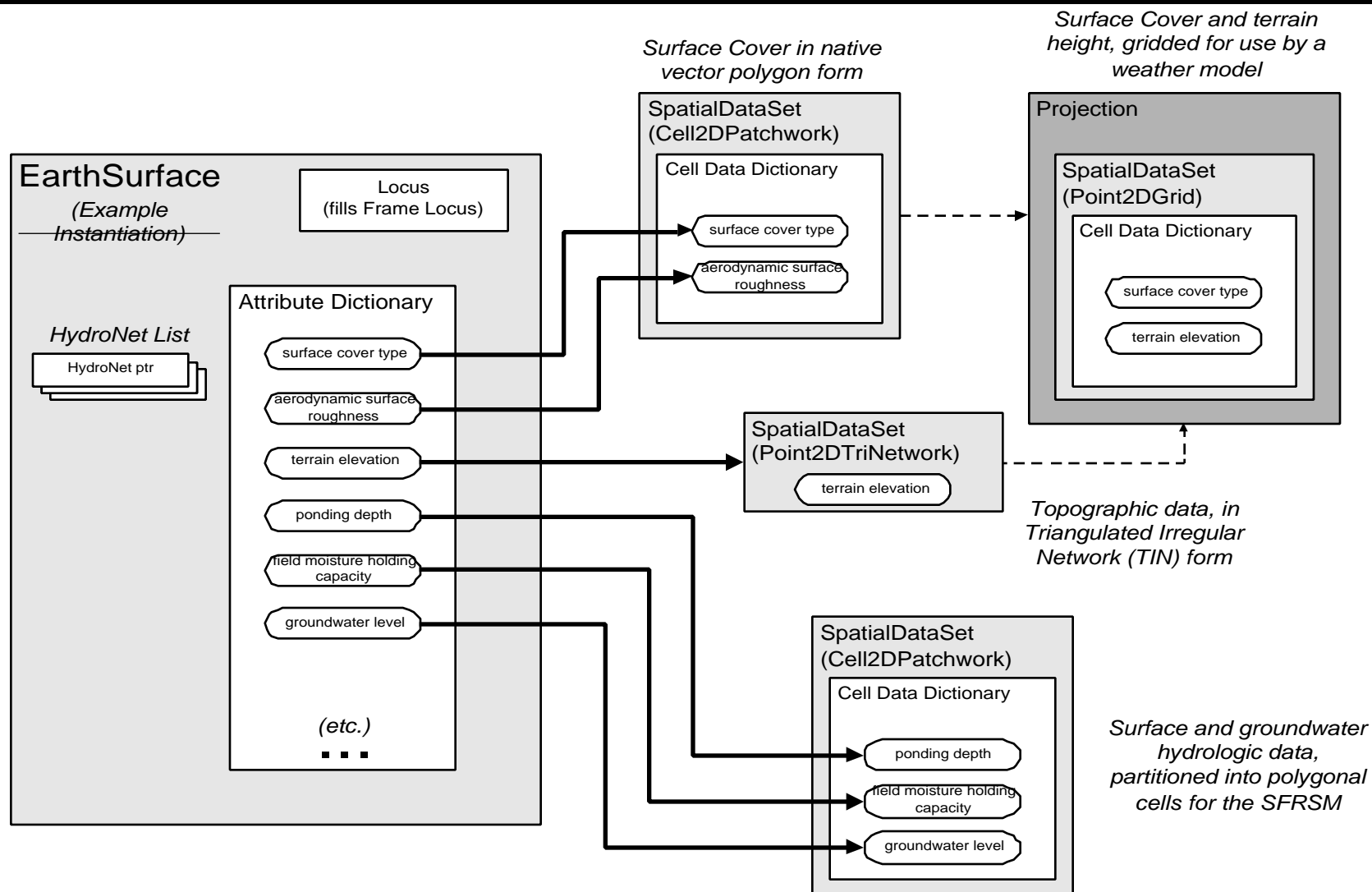




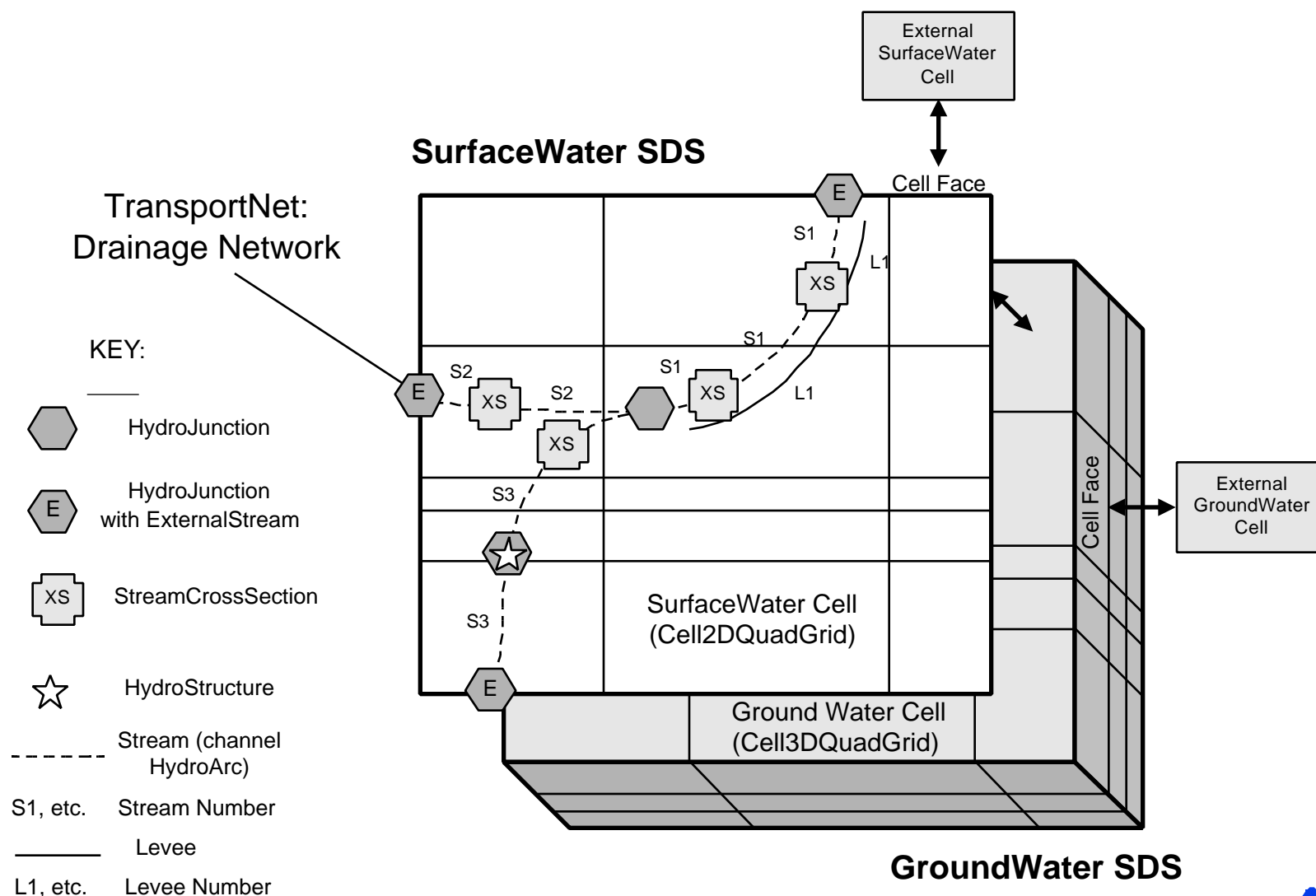
# USING THE SPATIAL DATA SET OBJECT WITH THE DEEM ATMOSPHERE OBJECT



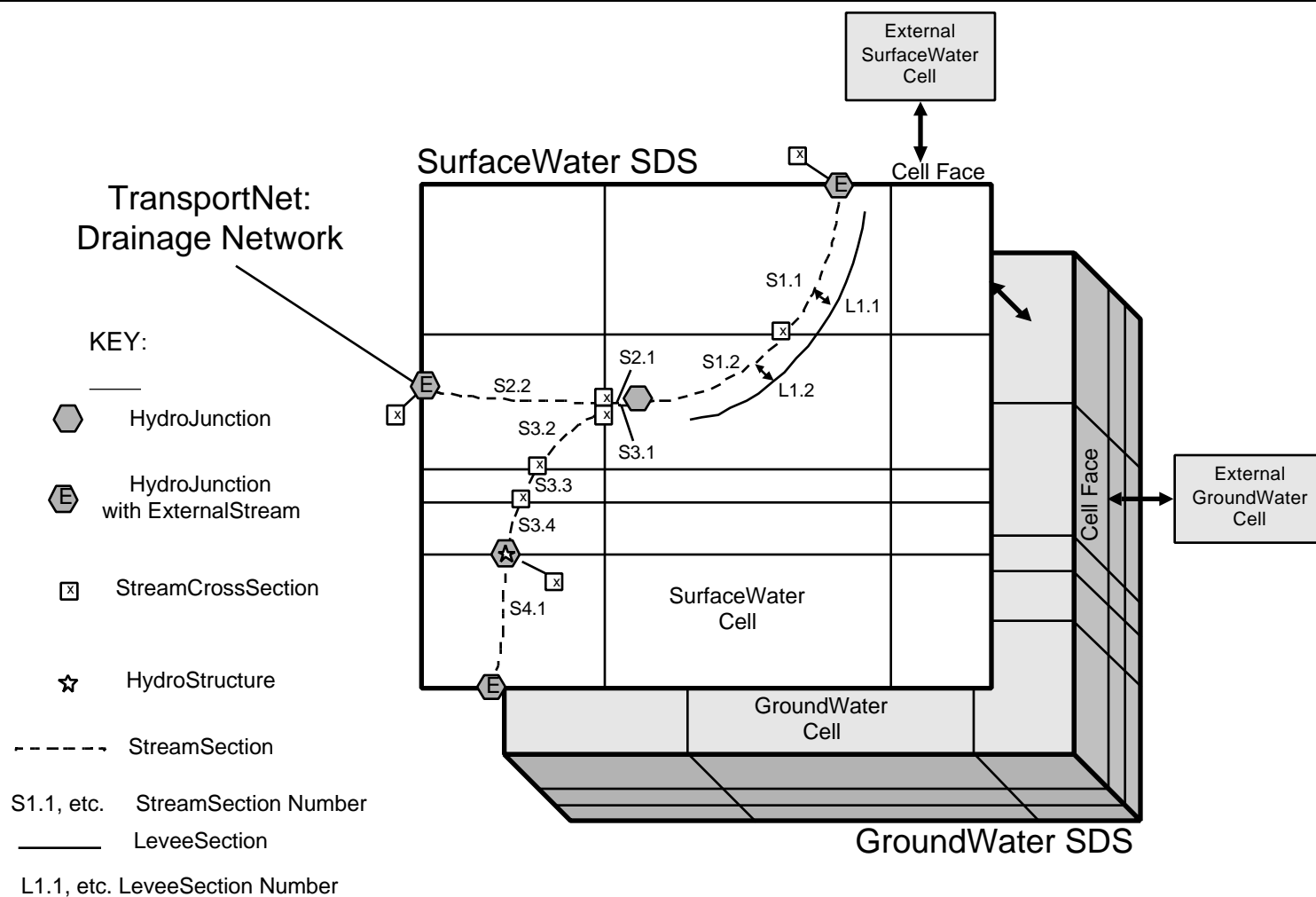
# USING THE SPATIAL DATA SET OBJECT WITH THE DEEM EARTH SURFACE OBJECT



# USING THE SPATIAL DATA SET OBJECT IN HYDROLOGICAL MODELING



# USING THE SPATIAL DATA SET OBJECT IN HYDROLOGICAL MODELING (Cont.)



*In this example, StreamCrossSections have been interpolated to Cell boundaries to support MODBRANCH; the original StreamCrossSections are omitted for clarity.*

## SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- The Real Physical and Military World Do Not Respond to a Single Spatial Resolution and so the Use of Multiple and Dynamic Spatial Resolutions is Required in Simulations
- Multiple Resolution Environmental Representations Must Be Applied Seamlessly and In Response to the Context of the Simulation as Well as User Directions
- Argonne National Laboratory has Developed a Spatial Data Set Object for Use With Spatial Datasets That Associates Data Structures With Specific Spatial Representations
- The Use of the Spatial Data Set Object Provides a Flexible Mechanism to Utilize the Spatial Representation Best Suited to the Simulation and the Users Goals and Constraints

